

### 43rd Session of the Conference

#### Written Correspondence Procedure – inputs from Members - English version

Item 13 – Reports of the 48th (Special) (4 June 2021), 49th (11-14 October 2021) and 50th (10-13 October and 19 December 2022) Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security

| Member Name  | Comments   |
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| <p>Colombia<br/>(Saturday, 10 June<br/>2023 — 12.18)</p> | <p>We thank the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) for presenting these three reports.</p> <p>We consider the work of the CFS and its policy recommendations to be a valuable input in addressing crises and problems related to food security and nutrition at the global level. Colombia has raised, in the National Development Plan, the Human Right to Food as one of the central transformations that allows, in an environmentally sustainable manner, all people to have an adequate and healthy diet, allowing for an active and healthy life and contributing to their capacity-growth.</p> <p>Within the framework of this Development Plan, Colombia is designing and implementing programmes in various areas to achieve the set goals. These programmes are related, among others, to the availability, accessibility and adequacy of food, improvements in governance, rural reform and transformation of the agricultural sector; all of this with a focus on rights and food sovereignty.</p> <p>Taking the above into account, we reiterate our willingness to continue participating in and contributing to the spaces for discussion to show the world our progress in these initiatives that will allow us to tackle the multifaceted crises the world is facing.</p> <p>In addition, Colombia would like to highlight, in particular, the negotiation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition which is being carried out within the framework of the CFS. The empowerment of women and girls is a priority for Colombia, and in line with this, we have actively participated in the negotiations; we hope that the open and inclusive negotiation process will lead to the agreement of guidelines that can be approved during the 51st Session of the CFS in October this year.</p> <p>We also highlight the Committee's work in designing the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition, which were approved during the 50th Session in October 2022. We believe that the participation of young people is key in achieving the necessary transformations in food systems and that these recommendations will allow us to advance and improve regional and global policies in this regard.</p> <p>We hope that the CFS will continue to be a space for inclusive participation and that it will lead to discussions that will allow us all to move toward a world without hunger.</p> |

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| <p>United States of America<br/>(Monday, 12 June 2023 — 10.10)</p> | <p>The United States of America thanks the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and all its stakeholders for their work aimed at reversing negative trends in global food security towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger),” and endorses CFS’s 48th, 49th, and 50th Plenary Reports. There are several important items in these reports that we would like to highlight.</p> <p>First and foremost, the United States of America welcomes the adoption of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition, and the Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems that Enhance Food Security and Nutrition. These documents have the potential to support policy makers and implementors in addressing challenges that food systems across the world are facing, and we support their further dissemination and uptake.</p> <p>While negotiation of the 50th Report required an additional session, it was essential that CFS unequivocally call out the war in Ukraine as one of the major drivers of the ongoing global food crisis. This was highlighted in the 2022 State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) Report and in many delegations’ statements.</p> <p>Looking to the future, the United States of America calls on the CFS to be more efficient and to closely examine its processes. While we look forward to the adoption of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition at the CFS Plenary in October 2023, we believe the Committee must do better at streamlining its policy products if they are to be completed on time and, most importantly, if they are to be useful to policy makers and implementors.</p> <p>This is why the United States of America strongly urges the CFS to institute strict parameters on the length of its policy products going forward – a direction that should be incorporated into the next Multi-Year Programme of Work that is set to be adopted at the upcoming Plenary.</p> |
| <p>Argentina<br/>(Monday, 12 June 2023 — 13.07)</p>                | <p>Under the Written Correspondence Procedure established to address specific items on the agenda of the 43rd Session of the FAO Conference, the Permanent Representation of the Argentine Republic would like to share the following comments.</p> <p>Argentina wishes to reaffirm its commitment to the work of the Committee on World Food Security and reiterates its vocation to promote universal access to healthy diets, as well as agricultural development through sustainable agrifood systems.</p> <p>On the topic of reports under development, we would like to acknowledge the contributions offered by the Policy Recommendations on “Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems that Enhance Food Security and Nutrition” and “Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems”.</p> <p>We would also like to reiterate our support for the completion of negotiations over the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition within a multi-stakeholder consensus framework that considers different national approaches and outlooks.</p> <p>Regarding the negotiations on “Data-Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition”, although we find value in the proposal, we would like to stress the importance of avoiding discussions on data governance and</p>   |

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|  | <p>standardization of statistical indicators and methodologies as this issue is not part of the remit of the CFS. Instead, it falls under the mandate of the United Nations Statistical Commission.</p> <p>Regarding the drafting of a new Multi-Year Programme of Work for the CFS, we would like to recall: (i) the importance of promoting a programme that is realistic in terms of objectives vis-à-vis available time and takes into account the human resource constraints of small delegations; (ii) the need to limit document negotiations to one product per year; and (iii) the inclusion of issues that are within the mandate and technical capabilities of the Committee.</p> <p>We would also like to refer to the need for the CFS to use multilaterally agreed language and concepts, especially those agreed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in FAO, when promoting draft documents or texts for negotiation. This simple practice, as we understand it, will facilitate and expedite the work of the Committee.</p> <p>Lastly, we would like to encourage the CFS to focus on its comparative advantages and specific mandate to promote initiatives, in order to avoid undesirable deviations in its planning activities.</p>  |
| <p>The Russian Federation<br/>(Monday, 12 June 2023 — 17.17)</p> | <p>The Russian Federation supports the adoption of the Reports of the 48th and 49th Sessions of the CFS.</p> <p>We note the role of the Committee as an inclusive and intergovernmental platform for bringing together and harmonizing policies and strategies to support country-led measures aimed at ensuring food security. At the same time, however, we regret that a number of countries have politicized the work of the Committee, thereby preventing the timely adoption of the Report of its 50th Session. The Russian Federation dissociates itself from paragraph 10 (d) of the Report of the 50th Session of the Committee on World Food Security, as in its work on this paragraph, the Committee exceeded its own mandate, and that of FAO in general, by qualifying the conflict in Ukraine.</p> <p>The Russian Federation draws attention to the persistent unwillingness of CFS leadership to discuss the impact of unilateral sanctions on food security. Ignoring the proposal by a group of countries supported by the Civil Society and Indigenous People’s Mechanism to include a briefing on this topic in the Committee’s Multi-Year Programme of Work 2024-2027 is evidence of this.</p> <p>We welcome the Committee’s adoption of CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition and urge FAO to promote their use at the country level.</p> <p>We are confident that despite the difficult negotiation process, we will be able to reach an agreement by consensus within the Committee’s mandate on the Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition, to be adopted at the 51st Session of the CFS.</p> <p>We note the importance of the Committee’s work to collect, analyse and disseminate data on food security and nutrition, and the consultation on the development of CFS Policy Recommendations on Strengthening FSN Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition.</p> <p>We support the Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems that Enhance Food Security and Nutrition.</p> |

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| <p>Australia<br/>(Monday, 12 June 2023 — 18.02)</p>   | <p>Australia expresses its appreciation to the Chairpersons of the 48th, 49th and 50th Plenary Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), and we also extend our thanks to the Committee Secretariat. We endorse the findings and recommendations of the Reports of the CFS in full.</p> <p>Australia continues to be deeply concerned by the ongoing global food security crisis. Countries around the world continue to face the burden of rising hunger driven by, <i>inter alia</i>, the challenges of climate change, rising cost of living and the ongoing impact of COVID-19 and conflicts, particularly Russia’s invasion of Ukraine.</p> <p>This context makes it even more important for the CFS and its stakeholders to continue to work together efficiently and purposefully, to support country-led processes to improve food security and nutrition, including through the development of voluntary policy guidance and recommendations.</p> <p>Sustainable agrifood systems, which are resilient to global shocks, depend on a commitment to open markets and rules-based international trade and continued collaboration to promote enhanced agricultural innovation. To achieve our Zero Hunger goal, average global agricultural productivity needs to increase by 28 percent over the next decade. This is triple the increase achieved over the past decade. It will be important for the CFS to ensure that appropriate science and evidence-based agricultural extension and advice, sensitive to specific national contexts and priorities, is accessible to farmers and other stakeholders to help build more sustainable, resilient and productive agrifood systems.</p> <p>We look forward to the finalisation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition, and the development of concrete and useful policy recommendations as part of the data workstream, to allow for the successful and timely conclusion of the 2020-23 Multi Year Programme of Work (MYPoW).</p> <p>As we now work towards the development of the next MYPoW for 2024-2027, we reiterate the need to ensure that CFS products are demand-driven and respond to the needs of agrifood systems stakeholders, are fit-for-purpose, informed by scientific evidence, and appropriate to the contexts, needs and priorities of each country and region.</p> |
| <p>Switzerland<br/>(Tuesday, 13 June 2023 — 8.45)</p> | <p>Switzerland wishes to comment the following points that the CFS brings to the attention of the Conference.</p> <p>Firstly, on the Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches adopted during CFS 48 in June 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Policy Recommendations provide guidance to countries and stakeholders in strengthening agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and acknowledge the need for a holistic and systemic food systems approach. Switzerland considers agroecology as a major pathway towards sustainable food systems;</li> <li>• Therefore, Switzerland supported the mandate to the High-Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) and welcomed the Panel’s science and evidence-based report on “Agroecological and other approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition” as a solid basis for this policy convergence process;</li> <li>• Unfortunately, the content of the recommendations adopted barely incorporatethe main findings and recommendations of the HLPE report. It has never been the case that the CFS diverges so much from the science-based work of the HLPE and we regret that the science-policy interface, established though the CFS</li> </ul>   |

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|   | <p>reform document, has been weakened.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Furthermore, we wish to bring to the attention of the Conference that the Agroecology Coalition set up in the aftermath of the UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) is currently tracking the implementation of the respective Policy Recommendations in 10 countries in Africa and Asia.</li> </ul> <p>Secondly, on the Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems during CFS 50 in October 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switzerland strongly believes that the young ones – the producers and consumers of today and tomorrow – must be an integral part of the design-process of our future food systems;</li> <li>• We therefore welcome the Policy Recommendations on Youth Engagement that are well targeted and solutions focused;</li> <li>• The process of drafting and negotiating the policy recommendations is evidence that the multi-stakeholder approach of CFS works and that ordinary young farmers and agricultural small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can have a positive and constructive influence in international multilateral processes;</li> <li>• Switzerland strongly encourages FAO to play an active role in the use, implementation and dissemination of these Policy Recommendations.</li> </ul> <p>Lastly, Switzerland believes that the CFS is a unique inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for all stakeholders to work together to ensure food security and nutrition for all. The CFS is essential and has to play its specific role in the global context of food security and nutrition. The collaboration and coordination with other initiatives, such as the UNFSS follow-up process, or the Rome-based Agencies (RBAs), (who should play an important role in translating CFS products into action through, for example, the national pathways), remains key to achieve food security and nutrition for all, leaving no one behind.</p> |
| <p>Canada<br/>(Tuesday, 13 June 2023 — 10.21)</p> | <p>Canada welcomes the Reports of the 48th, 49th and 50th Sessions of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) as well as the associated Council decisions at its 172nd and 168th Sessions.</p> <p>Canada would like to echo the Council findings regarding the importance of the endorsement of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition, and encouraged the Rome-based Agencies (RBAs) and other relevant actors to support their application at country level. Youth engagement in agrifood systems is a critical step in fostering a more inclusive and sustainable food system.</p> <p>Canada has long placed gender equality at the heart of its policies, and places women and girls at the centre of its international assistance. We recognize that advancing gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment is critical in addressing food insecurity. We encourage the CFS to continue its efforts to achieve consensus on the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition, as an important tool for driving greater equality, as a pillar of the CFS mandate.</p> <p>Canada supports the CFS in increasing its focus on voluntary uptake, including in promoting its products, and encouraged the RBAs to encourage the dissemination and use of CFS policy recommendations and voluntary guidelines to help increase their impact. Canada encourages the CFS to continue efforts to make linkages to other stakeholders</p>   |

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|  | <p>across the UN system and other food system actors to increase awareness and engagement with the work of the CFS and help it deliver on its mandate.</p>   |
| <p>New Zealand<br/>(Tuesday, 13 June 2023 — 11.00)</p> | <p>New Zealand has been an active Member of the CFS.<br/>We fully support endorsement and implementation of the Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition.<br/>We also fully support completion of the draft Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment and see these as an essential part of the suite of CFS documents.<br/>We are also deeply concerned over the global food security crisis as outlined in the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) 2022 Report and in particular the impact of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, which is totally unacceptable and we join many delegations in calling for Russia to stop its war.<br/>New Zealand supports the endorsement of the Report of the CFS.</p>   |
| <p>Germany<br/>(Wednesday, 14 June 2023 — 15.17)</p>   | <p>Germany aligns itself with the Statement by the European Union and its Member States. Global food security and nutrition as well as realizing the right to adequate food remain the most pressing issues of the 21st century, as well as a shared responsibility of the international community. Russia’s illegal war of aggression against Ukraine further aggravates the already difficult situation. The global food supply system must be strengthened without fuelling other crises, such as the climate or biodiversity crisis. Global food security and nutrition, climate change mitigation and biodiversity must be brought in line with one another. In doing so, we need the transformation to sustainable and resilient global food systems to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the right to adequate food. The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) can and should play an important role in coordinating policy responses to the multiple dimensions of the global food crisis as well as in advancing the transformation of food systems. Through the Committee’s function as the foremost intergovernmental and inclusive multi-stakeholder platform, governments and non-state actors are invited to come and work together to promote food security and nutrition, based on the human right to adequate food. This is why the CFS and its policy products – if endorsed by all stakeholders – are unique in the UN system. We very much believe that the CFS’s inclusive approach and the far-reaching ownership of its voluntary guidelines and policy recommendations can and should contribute to the UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) follow-up process, for example through helping to enrich and implement National Pathways, highlighting the importance of human rights-based approaches. The Federal Government of Germany will therefore further strengthen the CFS in the future, in particular through additional financial support for the CFS’s work. We call on all CFS Members to help improve the funding base of CFS and to contribute to a more diversified resource base. We appreciate the CFS Chairperson’s powerful commitment to CFS and we thank Mr Gabriel Ferrero for chairing our international multi-stakeholder conference “Policies against Hunger” on 27-28 June 2023, in Berlin. We welcome FAO’s and the Rome-based Agencies’ (RBAs) previous support to the CFS. The continued support is of utmost importance for the well-functioning of this unique Committee and its policy products. Their support is also key when it comes to implementing CFS products. While implementation is primarily the responsibility of Members, we encourage the CFS to set up an inclusive process to discuss how to foster efforts to increase global awareness and use of CFS</p> |

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|  | <p>policy products. Germany welcomes the Reports of the last three CFS Sessions. We stand ready to further engage with the RBAs and all other actors to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and sustainable food systems.</p>   |
| <p>European Union<br/>(Thursday, 15 June 2023 — 19.35)</p> | <p><b>Key messages:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome the endorsement of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches and the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems, and support the implementation of these recommendations and all other CFS products.</li> <li>• Encourage FAO and the RBAs in general to promote the uptake and use of CFS policy recommendations and voluntary guidelines.</li> <li>• Look forward to the finalization of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security, as well as the CFS Policy Recommendations on Strengthening Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition, and reiterate commitment to ensure the adoption of ambitious documents at the 51st Session of CFS (CFS 51).</li> <li>• Highlight the important role of High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE).</li> <li>• Endorse the Reports of the 48th (Special), 49th and 50th Sessions of the CFS.</li> </ul> <p>I am honoured to write to you on behalf of the European Union (EU) and its 27 Member States. First of all, we would like to thank the former and current CFS Chairpersons, Mr Thanawat Tiensin and Mr Gabriel Ferrero, for their inclusive leadership and extensive efforts, and their overall commitment to the CFS. The EU and its Member States are committed to working together with the CFS, highlighting its important role as the foremost inclusive, multi-stakeholder, intergovernmental platform for promoting world food security and nutrition, as well as sustainable food systems, and for coordinating global policy responses to the multiple dimensions of the food crisis, contributing to the realisation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the right to adequate food. We welcome the endorsement of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches, and support the implementation of these recommendations and all other CFS products. We encourage FAO and the RBAs to promote the further uptake and use of CFS policy recommendations and voluntary guidelines. We stress that it is primarily the responsibility of CFS Members to promote the implementation of CFS products. The EU and its Member States appreciate the findings of the 49th Session of CFS. We refer to, in particular, the uptake of the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition as a useful tool to promote sustainable and resilient food systems and the call on FAO and the RBAs to strengthen their support to the CFS as a symbol of joint ownership, shared commitment and effective RBA collaboration. In addition, we would like to stress the important role of the HLPE, as an indispensable network of experts on food security and nutrition, which provides evidence-based analyses facilitating policy debates and informing exchanges between CFS Members and stakeholders. With regard to the conclusions of the 50th Session of the CFS, we reiterate our great concern regarding the negative global trends of increased food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms, as outlined in the latest State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) reports. The reports clearly show that we are not on track to achieve SDG 2 by 2030.</p> |

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|   | <p>Global food security and nutrition were already under pressure owing to poverty, economic inequalities and slowdowns, conflicts, the climate and biodiversity crises, the COVID-19 pandemic, and other factors. The food crisis has been further exacerbated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, which has resulted in soaring food prices and disrupted global food value chains, including global food commodities, fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. We reiterate our commitment to striving for a world free from hunger and all forms of malnutrition. In this context, we refer to the Voluntary Guidelines for the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security and call for a renewed global commitment in view of next year’s 20th anniversary of the guidelines and the ongoing global food crisis.</p> <p>Moreover, we reiterate our appreciation for the endorsement of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition, and welcome the fact that the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples’ Mechanism has joined the consensus.</p> <p>The EU and its 27 Member States reiterate their commitment to finalising the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition and their subsequent endorsement at CFS 51.</p> <p>Finally, we look forward to the CFS Policy Recommendations on Strengthening Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition. We are committed to working together with all CFS Members and stakeholders to ensure the adoption of an ambitious document at CFS 51.</p> <p>With these remarks, the EU and its 27 Member States endorse the Reports of the 48th (Special), 49th and 50th Sessions of the CFS.</p> |
| <p>Chile<br/>(Friday, 16 June<br/>2023 — 11.09)</p> | <p>Chile, as a Member of the FAO Council, has endorsed the reports of the Committees submitted for this Conference. In this regard, it wishes to make a few comments.</p> <p>Chile would like to urge Members to work in a coordinated and determined manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen joint and coordinated multilateral actions to address the global food crisis.</li> <li>• With deep concern about the global food security crisis and the figures contained in the 2022 edition of the SOFI report.</li> <li>• To give particular importance to actions that promote youth participation and employment in agriculture and food systems for food security and nutrition as a key, voluntary and non-binding, inter-governmentally agreed global policy framework, to support country-led efforts to achieve food security and enhance nutrition, and the call for their effective use and adoption to be promoted at the national level.</li> <li>• To acknowledge efforts by the CFS and recognition by the Committee that promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is critical to addressing the current global food security crisis and applying the right to adequate food – in particular, rural women and girls and those who work in Peasant Family Farming and Subsistence Agriculture.</li> </ul>   |



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| <p>Japan<br/>(Friday, 16 June<br/>2023 — 13.02)</p> | <p>In addition to the impacts of conflicts, climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine has exacerbated the already challenging global food situation in the world.</p> <p>Under these circumstances, at the G7 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting in Miyazaki (G7 AMM), Japan, in April this year, it was confirmed that with the objective to ensure agricultural sustainability, it is important to (1) achieve both productivity growth and sustainability in agriculture, (2) make sustainable use of the existing domestic agricultural resources each country possesses, and (3) disseminate and utilize innovations on the ground.</p> <p>In addition, at the G7 Hiroshima Summit in May, the G7 leaders issued the “G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué” and published the “Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security” with the invited countries, which are in reference to the concerted actions that will be taken to address the global food crisis, and work together to build a resilient, sustainable and inclusive agriculture and food systems. The importance of them is also recognized at the G7 AMM held prior to the Summit.</p> <p>Japan will contribute to ensuring the global food security via the CFS efforts, based on the concept that the access to affordable, safe and nutritious food is a basic human need, as referred to in the Hiroshima Actions Statement.</p> <p>We place women and youth at the core of developing sustainable food systems and that it is our responsibility to pass on sustainable food systems as our legacy to the next generation. In this light, we welcome the CFS Policy Recommendations on Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition endorsed by CFS 50.</p> <p>Action is already underway. For example, at G7 AMM, youth was positioned as one of its core elements. The ministerial had "Dialogue with high school students” as an official programme where high school students in the host area had a discourse with the G7 Ministers to present their proposals on food and agriculture in the future. In the run-up to the G7 AMM, the students conducted the exchange of ideas and views on the topic with high school students from the other G7 countries. We take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the FAO Liaison Office in Japan for its significant contribution to organize the event.</p> <p>We are committed to continuing such initiatives and strive to incorporate the voices of the youth, who will shape the future, into policy-development.</p> |
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